





**The co partnership of**  
**SIMON & HYMAN GRATZ,**  
EXPIRED by limitation, on the first of February, all persons to whom they are indebted, are requested to call for payment, and those who are indebted to them are required to make payment.  
The business in future will be conducted under the firm of  
**Simon Gratz & Co.**  
Philadelphia, Feb. 20, 1806. 3w

**TAKE NOTICE,**  
THAT whereas, on the 30th of January last, I passed my bond, with Thomas Dozier security, to Moses Biggerstaff, of Mason county, for the sum of 120 dollars in property, payable, I think, sometime in December next; this is therefore, to forewarn the public from trading for, or taking an assignment on said bond, as I am determined not to pay it, until said Biggerstaff makes me a title to a certain tract or parcel of land, whereon I now live, agreeable to his bond.  
**Azariah Prater.**  
Madison county, March 20, 1806. 3w

**APOTHECARY SHOP.**  
**DR. JOHN YOUNG,** has just received a quantity of Medicine, at his shop, near the clerk's office in Mount-Sterling, amongst which are the following articles, to wit:—  
Calomel at 3 0 per oz.  
Salts 2 3 per lb.  
Carolina pink root 0 9 per oz  
Aloes 1 6 do  
Crem. of tart. 0 9 do  
Rhubarb 2 3 do  
Tart. emet. 3 6 do  
Magnesia 1 6 do  
Bol. Arsenic 0 9 do  
Red precipitate 2 3 do  
Sugar of lead 1 0 do  
China root 1 0 do  
Steel truffles 30 0  
Spring lancets  
Juniper berries  
Corn plaster

**And the following**  
**PATENT MEDICINES:**  
Godfrey's cordial 2 3  
Turlington's balfum 3 0  
Golden tincture 1 6  
Medicamentum 2 3  
Hooper's pills 2 3  
Bateman's drops 2 3  
Dalby's carmin. 4 6  
Eff. peppermint 2 3  
Anderfon's pills 2 3  
Scorbatic and Itch ointment, a certain remedy for it.

Dr. Young continues to practise Medicine and Surgery in Mount-Sterling and its vicinity.

**ABRAHAM S. DRAKE,**  
TAILOR,  
TAKES this method to inform the citizens of Lexington, and the public in general, that he has commenced business in the shop lately occupied by Mr. Holmes, Taylor, or Main Street, nearly opposite Benjamin Stout, saddler, where he intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches, and hopes from his knowledge of the business, with the strictest attention, and desire to please, to meet a share of public patronage.  
Ladies and Gentlemen who will please to favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done on the shortest notice, and in the most fashionable manner, and with neatness and dispatch.  
One or two boys are wanted to the above business.  
Such country produce and store goods as may suit, will be taken. 5c

**SIMON HICKEY,**  
INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed to the Fork of Elkhorn, on the road leading from Georgetown to Frankfort, seven miles from the former place and ten from the latter, where he executes the several branches of his business, viz. locks of all kinds, particularly such secret locks as cannot be opened even with the key, unless by a person acquainted with the lock; saddle tree plating, of the best and of the common kind; scale beams of all sizes; scroll work of any figure; edge tools, particularly such as are not commonly imported; surgeons' instruments of any pattern; cabinet makers' cramps; steel truffles of the best kind; guns repaired, &c. &c. besides the above, he will execute any piece of iron work for which a pattern is furnished.  
4c Elkhorn, March 5th, 1806.

**THE SUBSCRIBER**  
TAKES this method of informing the public, that he has now on hand,  
**A Handsome Assortment of**  
**BOOTS & SHOES;**  
And intends keeping  
**A Constant Assortment of**  
**the Best Imported LEATHER,**  
From Philadelphia; and will prosecute his business in a way so extensive, as shall enable him to sell on better terms than has been usual in this State.  
**Hugh Crawford,**  
Main Street, opposite A. Logan's and P. Bird's New Brick Houses.  
N. B. HEMP, WHITEY, and a variety of COUNTRY PRODUCE, will be taken in payment.  
BLUE DYING will be continued as usual.

**Kentucky Insurance Office,**  
1st March, 1806.  
A GENERAL meeting of the stock holders will be held at their office in Lexington, on Tuesday, the first day of April next, for the purpose of choosing a President and four Directors, agreeable to the act incorporating said company.  
By order of the President and Directors,  
**F. L. Martin, Clk.**

**600 lbs. First Quality**  
**BEAVER**  
For Sale for Cash.  
**James Wier.**  
March 18th, 1806.

**WANTED,**  
**A Good Composer,**  
TO such a person the highest wages, and constant employment will be given by.  
**Joseph Charles.**

**New-York Grand Literature**  
**Lottery, No. 4,**  
Authorised by an act of the Legislature, and payment of prizes guaranteed by them, positively begins drawing in May next.  
25,000, } Dollars highest  
10,000, } Prizes.  
5,000, }

Tickets, Halves, Quarters and Eighths, for sale at  
**G. & R. WAITES'**  
Truly Fortunate Lottery offices,  
No. 64, & No. 38, Maiden Lane, New-York.  
Where was sold in the two last lotteries, the HIGHEST PRIZE in each, and other capitals, to an enormous amount—amongst them were the following:  
No. 17199 (highest prize) \$25000  
3929 (highest prize) \$20000  
15298 \$3000  
13904 \$2000  
25596 \$2000  
28573 \$2000  
3978 \$1000  
20553 \$1000  
22315 \$1000  
Besides a great number of 500, 200, 100 dollar prizes &c.  
Distant adventurers, by forwarding bank notes of any description, to G. & R. Waites, in letters post paid, may have tickets and assure sent them to any amount, with the strictest punctuality, and perfect safety, to any part of the United States, and the earliest advice will be given of their success. Price of tickets Seven Dollars. 2m

**FOR SALE,**  
MY corner LOT, opposite the public square, fronting the same 53 feet 6 inches, and about 100 back. Also, two OUT LOTS of five acres each, on Cross Street. For further particulars enquire of William Morton esq,  
**Walker Baylor.**  
March 17, 1806. 4w

**FOR SALE,**  
**One Hundred and Sixty-seven Acres**  
**of first rate Land.**  
LYING in Jefferson county, about nine miles from Lexington; upwards of 90 acres cleared; a tolerable good log dwelling house, &c, an excellent large bearing peach orchard, and a small apple orchard, with meadows, pastures, &c. the whole in good order, and well watered. An indisputable title will be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, on the premises.  
**Fleet Howard.**  
March 17, 1806. 13c

**TO BE RENTED OR SOLD,**  
**A two story Brick House, an Oil**  
**Mill, and Brick Yard, with five**  
**Acres of Land, on Mulberry-street**  
**nigh Lexington;**  
WHICH if sold, the subscriber will take land in the state of Ohio, in payment; or if rented, apply to John Leiby in Lexington, who is authorized to rent the said premises; or if sold, apply to George Leiby of Cincinnati, in the state of Ohio.  
**George Leiby.**  
February 18th, 1806. 31c

**A CAUTION** to all honest people, against purchasing or selling, any land lying on the North side of the Kentucky river, located or surveyed in the names of May, Banneller and company, before George May's part is laid off legally, or to the satisfaction of those who claim under him, if they want to keep clear of trouble and expence, and oblige a well wisher to all such people.  
3c  
**Jno. Jones, C. R.**  
\* The printers in Kentucky, are requested to insert the above in their several papers.

Woodford county, 6th Jan. 1806.  
TAKEN up by John Dickey, living on the waters of South Elkhorn, a  
3/ **Bright Bay Filley,**  
two years old last spring, has a small flay in her forehead, and has been docked; no mark or brand perceptible, about thirteen hands three inches high, appraised to 30 dollars.  
A copy,  
\* **G. Brooke, C. C.**

**TAKE NOTICE.**  
I hereby forewarn all persons from trading for, or purchasing, or taking an assignment on a bond of mine, given unto John Christopher, of Woodford county, in the state of Kentucky, some time in November or December last, for the sum of Seventy-eight Dollars, to be discharged in horses, cattle, or hogs, as I am determined not to pay one cent on said bond, unless compelled by law, as said John Christopher has failed to comply with his contract made with me.  
**William Madison.**  
March 2th, 1806. 11c

**GENERAL MIRANDA**  
Was born in Mexico: for his colleague Dumourier, commits an error when he terms him a Peruvian. Notwithstanding the jealousy with which the Spaniards were accustomed to treat the native Americans, this Gentleman found means to obtain a Colonel's commission, and was employed by the Governor of Guatemala, in several confidential situations. He is thought very early in life, to have entertained the generous resolution of his emancipating his countrymen from thralldom; and to this is attributed his precipitate retreat from New Spain. Since that time, he has been almost literally a WANDERER. In the course of his travels, he has visited every part of Europe, and resided more than once in England. Being possessed of taste, learning & a classical style, he was able to collect and narrate a variety of anecdotes and observations, relative to the manners, policy, laws, learning, and above all, the military establishments of every nation. No sooner had the French revolution taken place, and a foreign war became inevitable, than he repaired to Paris from St. Petersburg, where he was in great favour with the Empress,\* who endeavoured, but in vain, to attach him to that person and service. By means of a Petition, he obtained the rank of Major-General, and very ably and effectually seconded the efforts of Dumourier at Belgium. Being an excellent engineer, he displayed great military science in the art of attack; in short, he soon became respected in the army, and popular in the capital.

When the hero of Jemappe penetrated into Holland, he was appointed to the command of the troops destined to attack Maestricht; the attempt proved abortive; but as this evidently proceeded from the negligence of the General at the head of the covering army, his laurels were not blighted by the event. The conduct of Dumourier, as soon as he began to experience a reverse of fortune, became suspicious; and his frequent conferences with the Austrian General, which ended at length in his entire defection, rendered all the army jealous of him. Miranda instantly communicated his fears to his friend Petion, at that time a member of the committee of public safety, and orders were soon after issued to arrest the commander in chief. This circumstance saved the life of Miranda: for Dumourier had attributed the loss of the battle of Neiwiden to him, and still blames him in his history. To this, the other has made a reply, equally able and animated. No sooner had the party of the Gironde been overwhelmed by the energies of the mountain, than Miranda was imprisoned. He was liberated at the general jail delivery on the execution of Robespierre; took an active part against the factions of Paris during the last insurrection, and was once more put under arrest, and driven into exile.

Miranda was introduced at Cherfon, to the late Empress, by Prince Potemkin, who presented him at the same time to the Emperor Joseph, and he was treated with great respect by both, and the former in particular, offered him many favours.  
**From the Grenock Advertiser.**  
**METHOD OF EXTINGUISHING FIRE.**  
While our feelings are awake to the distress of others, whose sufferings are occasioned by those dreadful fires we read of in this and other countries, let me thro the medium of your useful paper, call the public attention to a cheap and easy method of extinguishing the greatest flame by the application of pot-ash. The first time I tried the experiment, was at the fire which happened some years ago in this place, at the foot of the Highland close: the roof had fallen in before I was prepared, but the flames were very high extending over the adjoining houses as the wind directed, and threatening the destruction of the whole street of Broad close. It was midnight; but the streets were so lighted that a pin might have been discerned. The impregnated water was no sooner thrown in, than all was darkness and smoke; the fire was completely extinguished. On another occasion afterwards, when the new sugar house was on fire, the same application was made, and though late as in the former case, and not until considerable loss

was sustained, and with the same success the fire was subdued, and much remaining property preserved. The workmen at this last place who had taken home some of the broken wood for fuel, were not a little surprised to find that it would not burn. It had all, more or less, got a dash of alkaline water.

That the public may see what a simple process it is, I will mention the method adopted on these occasions. At one end of the fire engine a large tub was placed, into which the water was thrown; and from it, by two men, one on each side, with buckets, the engine was supplied. To the tub was attached a barrel of sweated American pot ash; and put under the charge of one man, who by handfulls continued liberally to throw the ashes into the water, where they soon dissolved.

I am obliged to be particular, hoping thereby to induce others to make the same trial, and if they should be as successful, I hope they will make it public. There may be other, and perhaps more effectual methods for extinguishing fire. A good cook maid may for instance, tell us that common salt is applied to a bold fire, when dressing a beef steak. But I only mention what I know, & have witnessed, and which I recommend most earnestly to be tried, until something better is found out. It costs little, while the benefit is incalculable; and to insure success, a barrel of pot-ash, and a tub, ought to be attached to every fire engine, to be ready on the first alarm.

**BALTIMORE, March 3.**

The Editor renders a tribute of his warmest thanks, to the commercial friend, who politely furnished him with two distinct printed sheets, the contents of both, in French & Italian, of which the following are translated copies. The paper on which they are printed, bears the French stamp, and they appear to have been intended for general circulation. They were received by the late arrival of the Paragon at this port, from Leghorn and Malaga:—She left the former place the 14th December, and the latter the 15th January.

**BLOODY BATTLE**  
**OF THE SECOND DECEMBER,**  
**BETWEEN THE**  
**FRENCH AND ALLIED FORCES.**  
(Translated for the American.)

*Copy of a letter from Marshal Berthier, Minister of war, and Major-General of the Grand Army, to Marshal Massena.*

**POTORTIZ, 13th Frimaire,**  
(3d Dec.) year 14th.

I am impatient Marshal, to send you back your aid-de-camp, to announce to you the brilliant victory which we have just gained over the Russian army. They were drawn out in array before us, to the number of 80,000 men, of which 15,000 were Austrians. On the 10th they made a motion in their left wing to attack us, and to surround our right. It was evident they meditated an attack on the 11th. The Emperor, as usual with him, prevented this, by himself commencing the attack at the break of day. The battle lasted from 8 o'clock in the morning, to 5 in the evening. The Russian army was entirely destroyed; 25,000 prisoners taken; 15,000 killed, and 120 pieces of cannon taken possession of. The guards of the Russian Emperor were attacked by those of the Emperor Napoleon—They were entirely discomfited; the Colonel and one third of their officers taken; the standard bearer, all their artillery, and in fine the whole body of the guards, as well horse as foot, to the amount of 5,000 men, were entirely cut to pieces. Almost all the Russian Generals have fallen into our hands. The Emperors of Russia and Austria had the greatest difficulty to save themselves across the marshes. A considerable quantity of men, stopped by the marshes of a lake, into which they threw themselves, were drowned, experiencing the same fate as the Turks, who threw themselves into the sea, at the battle of Aboukir. Our troops are now pursuing the remains of this army, once so arrogant. For further details, your aid-de-camp will relate to you what he has seen and heard. I have but hardly time, Marshal, to write to you thus briefly, as you know we have few moments to spare. I have received the letter in which you informed

me of your junction with General Marmont.  
The Major General,  
(Signed) **M. BERTHIER.**  
A true copy,  
**M. MASSENA.**  
A true copy, General of division,  
**VERDIER.**

*Extract of a letter from his Excellency Monsieur De Beaubarnois, Minister Plenipotentiary of the French Empire, at the Court of Etruria, to M. Verdier, General of division, dated*  
Florence, 18th Frumaire, 14th year, at 1 o'clock in the morning.

A letter from the Minister of Exterior Relations, dated Vienna, the 12th Frumaire, informs me, my dear General, of the grand victory gained by our august Sovereign, on the day of his anniversary: the three Emperors being present. The guard of the Emperor Napoleon attacked that of the Emperor of Russia, took his Colonel, one third of the officers, all the artillery, and cut the rest to pieces.

The French troops are now pursuing the remains of the Russian and Austrian army.  
The field of battle was at Austerlitz.  
Napoleon, our august Sovereign, is well, and was every where present.  
Good bye, and love me.  
**FRAN. DE BEAUBARNOIS.**  
P. S. The bulletins will arrive by the Couriers.  
A true copy.  
General of division,  
**VERDIER.**

**REMOVAL.**  
**LAWSON McCULLOUGH,**  
TAILOR,

HAS removed his Shop from High-street, to a new framed house on Main and Mill-street, adjoining Mr. Lewis Sanders, and nearly opposite Mr. Thos. Hart's Store. Those Gentlemen who may please to favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done with dispatch and punctuality, and in the neatest and newest fashion—He has for the accommodation of his friends and customers, (and a little for himself) laid in a general assortment of the most suitable trimmings for cloaths, and a few pieces of genuine Constitution cord and Indian Nankeens, all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Be so kind Gentlemen as to call in and judge for yourselves.  
I am the public's humble servt.  
12m **Lawson McCullough**

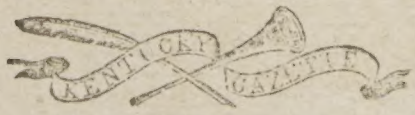
**FOR SALE,**  
THE FARM whereon I now live, in Scott county, within one mile and a half of Georgetown, on the main road to Lexington, containing 100 acres of land, about 60 acres cleared, a brick dwelling house, two stories, 23 by 40 feet, a large barn, &c. for which I will take cash or negroes—Any person inclined to purchase, may meet with a bargain, and lands adjoining for sale, which would much improve the tract—enquire of the subscriber, on the premises.  
**James Barlow.**  
March 13, 1806.

**Pittsburgh Warehouse.**  
THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has erected a large and commodious

**WAREHOUSE,**  
On the bank of the Monongahela River, at the mouth of Wood Street, near to Mr. William Morrow's Tavern, which is now ready for the reception of any GOODS that may be directed to him. He flatters himself from the knowledge he has of this business, the convenient situation of the House, and the moderate prices he intends charging for Storage, to meet the patronage of a generous public. Any Goods directed to, & stored with him, will be safely delivered to the boat by which they may ascend or descend the different rivers, and care will also be taken, (wherein he may be requested to forward Goods), to send them by experienced and honest boatmen. He will also attend to the  
**Commission Business,**  
which Kentucky Merchants, or other persons may have done on very moderate terms. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for their past favours, and informs them as well as the public, that he has on hand, and will continue to keep,  
**A Handsome Assortment of**  
**DORSEY'S IRON,**  
which he is determined to sell at the lowest terms for Cash or approved Notes. He expects shortly  
**A Handsome Assortment of**  
**PROBST'S CASTINGS.**  
**Thomas Cromwell.**  
Pittsburgh, Oct. 15, 1805.

Madison county, to wit.  
Taken up by James Spence, living near Millford, a  
**Sorrel Mare,**  
about 13 and a half hands high, supposed to be about two years old, has some saddle spots, no brands perceptible; appraised to 15 dollars, and posted 20th December, 1805.  
**R. Torrier.**





"True to his charge—  
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,  
News from all nations lumbering at his back."

LEXINGTON, MARCH 22.

A list of prizes drawn in the New-York road lottery, may be seen by the adventurers in said lottery, on application at this office.

The French official account of the great battle between the French and Austria-Russia army, will be found in this day's Gazette. From the other accounts formerly received, it can only be an account of the commencement of the battle, as the letter was written on the 31 December.

#### AMERICAN COINS.

Number of Coins made at the Mint of the United States, since its establishment on the 1st of March 1793, to the 31st of Dec. 1805.

Eagles, 128,824; Half Eagles, 239,489; Quarter Eagles, 11,315; Dollars, 1,403,032; Half Dollars, 787,197; Quarter Dollars, 134,278; Dimes, 304,406; Half Dimes, 265,543; Cents, 16,659,947; Half Cents, 2,570,801. Number of coins, 22,594,832—amount, 4,747,343 dollars, 72 1-2 cents.

The census of the city and county of New-York, was completed yesterday; from which it appears, that there are 75,770 inhabitants; 26,000 of whom, removed from their usual residence, during the sickness of last summer. This will give to the city and county two Representatives in Congress, without including the county of Kings and Staten Island, as heretofore has been the practice. *Ny. pap.*

It is said, that Government has ordered suits to be commenced against the individuals concerned in the expedition of the ship Leander, from New-York.

(Phila. Paper.)

#### WASHINGTON CITY, March 7

Our readers will perceive, by our journal of congressional proceedings, that the great national question at issue with Great Britain, has at length seriously engaged the attention of the house of representatives.

On Wednesday the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the union, when Mr. Gregg's resolution for a non-importation of British goods was taken into consideration. As we shall give this debate, at as early a period as possible, and very much in detail, we shall at present but briefly notice its character.

It was opened by Mr. Gregg, the mover of the resolution, who took a rapid view of the outrages, insults and oppressions of Britain, which appeared to him to be parts of a system deliberately planned, & which would probably be perseveringly adhered to, unless the United States should make a decided and spirited stand against them. A non-importation of her goods, a measure altogether pacific, appeared to him the best instrument of recalling her to a sense of her true interest.

Mr. J. Clay followed. He allowed, in their full extent, the outrage and injustice of Britain; but he feared that the contemplated measure, so far from inflicting any serious injury on her, would react more injuriously on ourselves, and that it could not for any length of time be adhered to. He declared himself in favor of measures, which though apparently less energetic, would, by forming a part of a permanent and practicable system, prove more efficacious.

Mr. Crowninshield took the same ground with Mr. Gregg. He said the outraged honour and violated interests of the country demanded efficient measures, not of a warlike character, but such as would convince Britain that much as we valued her friendship, we would no longer submit to the degradations accumulated upon us. He was for peace. He believed the present measure eminently calculated to maintain it. Not that he was afraid of war from the effects it would produce. For in war we should be more than a match for Britain. We should make more captures, her provinces would fall, and the debts of her subjects would be at our mercy.

Mr. J. Randolph rose in reply about 2 o'clock, and continued on the floor till 5 o'clock. He pronounced the resolution a war measure, pushed

forward by a spirit of mercantile avarice, calculated in its effects at once to expose the United States in her most vulnerable point, on the ocean; to aid the gigantic strides of Bonaparte, by making France mistress of the ocean; to translate her from the ground on which it became her to stand, and to carry her into maritime content; and to endanger her liberties and the constitution.

On Thursday the debate was again resumed at noon, by Mr. N. Williams, who spoke in favor of the resolution.

He was followed by Mr. Masters on the opposite side.

Mr. Smilie spoke next in favour of the resolution; when the debate was closed for the day by Mr. J. Randolph, about 4 o'clock.

#### FROM THE NEW-YORK GAZETTE.

#### HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

We have it from authority not to be doubted, that on Saturday last, Samuel G. Ogden Esq, and Colonel Smith, of the custom house, and others, were arrested by order of Government, and taken before the district judge, to answer such queries respecting the destination of the ship Leander, as might be put to them on oath. At first, Mr. Ogden refused to answer certain questions; but on being threatened with commitment, he proceeded; and as astonishing and incredible as it may appear, Mr. Ogden's answers went directly to implicate the government of the United States, in fitting out the Leander—that General Miranda not only had interviews with Mr. Madison on the subject, but also with the President of the United States. From this it then appears, that if Government have not sanctioned this mysterious expedition with closed doors, yet they have permitted it with closed eyes. Here is room for a volume of comments; but we leave this to abler pens.

Messrs. Lang and Turner,

I observe in your paper of this morning, a paragraph, stating that I was on Saturday last arrested by order of the government, and examined before the District Judge, respecting the destination of the ship Leander, &c.

The paragraph further states, that my answers went "directly to implicate the government of the U. States, in the fitting out of the Leander."

I think it my duty to state, that in this particular, you have been misinformed.

That I was arrested by order of Judge Talmadge, in a manner which I understand to be perfectly illegal, forcibly detained the whole day, denied the privilege of counsel, and obliged to answer questions which I conceived improper and illegal, is most certain; but in respect to the government, I acted with extreme caution, I was not so much pressed on this head as on others.

S. G. OGDEN.

#### NAVAL ENGAGEMENT. DESTRUCTION

#### OF THE FRENCH FLEET.

By the brig America, arrived yesterday from the city of St. Domingo, the following important intelligence has been received:

On the 21st of January, a French Fleet under command of Admiral SLEGLE, from Brest, arrived at the city of St. Domingo, and landed 600 troops—who consisted of the

L'Imperial, 134 Guns.  
Jupiter, 74  
Diomed, 74  
Comet, 36  
Corvette Diligence, 22

An on the 19th, arrived (in addition) the

Le Brave, 84  
L'Alexandre, 74  
Felicite, 44

They remained at anchor till the 6th of February, when an English Fleet of 11 sail, hove in sight; 9 of which were of the line; reported to be under the command of Adm. Cochrane. The British Fleet immediately attacked the French, who, finding themselves so situated as rendered all attempts to escape fruitless, being completely hemmed in, made a desperate and valiant resistance; but owing to the superior force of the British, the engagement ended with the capture of three, and the total destruction of two of the largest of the French

\* This must be a mistake, as Cochrane has no fleet under his command, according to the latest accounts. We presume it was Admiral Duckworth, who has been reported to have passed St. Thomas with 11 sail; it was supposed, in search of the French, who were then at St. Domingo.

ships—amongst the latter of which was, the Admiral's ship, which was driven ashore and lost.

On the 8th of February, another British Fleet of 13 sail, appeared off St. Domingo, and remained there two days.

We learn from a respectable Gentleman, that the upper decks of L'Imperial blew up when the funk, about 7 miles from the city; and that 700 souls perished on board. She is just off the stocks, and was thought to be the finest ship in the French Navy.

#### PHILADELPHIA, March 6.

The object of the expedition of the ship Leander, and the circumstances attending her equipment, continue to be impenetrable mysteries. On these interesting subjects we have published several speculations, and are daily receiving others. Such of these as may appear to us entitled to public consideration, shall be inserted as we have room and convenience.

To every American the subject must be deeply interesting; and we most fervently hope, in behalf of our country, and the administrators of its government, that the dishonorable fumes which are about to prove totally unfounded. For the present we will not commit to paper our own impressions.

#### CHARLESTON, February 21.

Captain Cook, of the brig Industry, who arrived yesterday, in 57 days from Marfeilles, informs, that the day before he left that city, accounts were received from the grand army of France, giving details of the action called that of the three Emperors, which stated, that the French were completely victorious. He brought no newspapers. Captain Cook adds that this was the current news of the day, and that full credit was given to it.

#### WARREN, Jan. 25

AMERICAN SEAMEN IMPRESSED. Extract of a letter from Mr. Seth Barton son of Col. David Barton, of this town, dated

Funchall (Madeira) Sept. 21, 1805.

"Honored Parent,

"I suppose you have been informed of our misfortune. We failed from Rio de la Plata, in the ship Mary-Ann, captain Cory of Providence, on the 3d of December, and were captured in the English Channel by his Britannic Majesty's ship Polyphemus, of 64 guns, capt. Lawton. We then being under Spanish colors, they took all the Spanish seamen out who were made prisoners of; and we Americans, who had good protections, made slaves. We had the misfortune to be on board the Polyphemus about 3 months before we got into England; and when we arrived at Plymouth, we wrote to the American consul in London, and to the vice consul at Plymouth, from whom we got an answer, that captain Cory had made application for our discharges—but before the consul could do anything for us, they sent us on board the Reasonable 64, captain Rowly, and in her carried us to sea—I was in their service 6 months and 19 days; and the Reasonable touching at the island of Madeira, on the 20th of August, between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning, I swam from her and had the good fortune, through my maker's divine pleasure, to get safe on shore, with one pair of trousers, one shirt, a handkerchief, and my protection, with which I went to Mr. Lemarr, the American consul, and that gentleman received me in a fatherly manner, gave me clothes, and sent me to live in his house, until he could procure a passage for me.

"I left on board five of my countrymen, and old shipmates in the Mary-Ann, viz:—Charles Fenner Bowen, of Providence, nephew to doctors William & Pardon Bowen; John Gorton Olin; Thomas Rice Green; & Benjamin Hatch. I left likewise Thomas Wood, of Stonington. I am sure they never will be liberated unless by the interference of the government of the United States."

#### L A W S OF THE UNITED STATES. (BY AUTHORITY.)

#### AN ACT

To repeal in part the fourth section of an act, entitled "an act to authorize a grant of lands to the French inhabitants of Gallipolis; and for other purposes therein mentioned."

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the fourth section of an act, entitled "an act to authorize a grant of lands to the French inhabitants of Gallipolis; and for other purposes therein mentioned," as imposes the condition of an actual settlement on the said inhabitants, or any of them, their heirs or assigns, be, and the same is hereby repealed. And in every case where a patent has issued, in conformity with the said fourth section, to any of the inhabitants aforesaid, their heirs or assigns, in such patent, shall be considered null and

void; and the fee simple be vested to all intents and purposes, to the person in whom such patent has been issued, his or her heirs or assigns.

NATHL. MACON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

GEO. CLINTON,  
Vice-President of the United States,  
and President of the Senate.  
February 21, 1806.

APPROVED  
TH: JEFFERSON.

#### AN ACT

Making a further appropriation for the support of a Library.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the unexpended balance of the former appropriation, made to purchase books for the use of Congress, which is hereby revived and continued, there shall be appropriated the sum of one thousand dollars yearly, for the term of five years; to be paid out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, & expended under the direction of a joint committee, to consist of three members of the Senate, and three members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed every session of Congress, during the continuance of this appropriation.

NATHL. MACON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

GEO. CLINTON,  
Vice-President of the United States,  
and President of the Senate.  
February 21, 1806.

APPROVED  
TH: JEFFERSON.

#### AN ACT

For the relief of the Governor, Secretary and Judges of the late territory of the United States, North-West of the river Ohio.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the treasury be, and they hereby are authorized and directed to settle, at the rate of compensation heretofore established, the accounts of the Governor, Secretary and Judges of the late territory of the United States North-West of the river Ohio, for their services while acting in those capacities, respectively, at any time between the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and two, and the first Tuesday of March, one thousand eight hundred and three.

NATHL. MACON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

GEO. CLINTON,  
Vice-President of the United States,  
and President of the Senate.  
February 21, 1806.

APPROVED  
TH: JEFFERSON.

From the Orleans Gazette of Feb. 26.

#### New-Orleans Price Current.

Wholesale Prices Current, in Dollars & Cents, French Weight & Measure, except in Selling Liquors by Wholesale.

ARTICLES.	FROM	TO
COUNTRY BRICKS,	12	14
Butter, lb.	18	25
Beef, country bbl.	7	8
Bread, ship cwt.	6	7
Pilot,	10	11
Middling fine,	7	8
Candles, mould lb.	22	25
Dipt, single box	18	
Cotton, lb. scarce	24	25
Cotton bagging,	39	50
Thick and heavy,	30	40
5-4 wide, ell	40	45
Cheese American, lb.	none	
Corn in the ear, bbl.	1	25
Cordage, for cwt.	14	16
Kentucky,	8	9
Corn meal, bbl.	3	50
Flour, Atl. superfine	9	10
Monongahela,	8	50
Kentucky,	7	
Gun powder, lb.	50	60
Hemp, cwt.	7	7
Hogs' lard, lb.	14	16
Irish potatoes, bbl.	none	
Lumber, 1000 etc.		
Cypress plank,	50	40
Walnut,	25	30
Cherry,	30	35
Pork,	12	14
Salt-Petre refined, lb.		
Coarse,		
Soap, brown	13	15
White,	18	20
Staves, hhd. & p. M.	25	30
Fallow, lb.	12	16
Tar,	1	75
Tobacco, cwt.	5	50
In carrots of 56lb.	50	
Twine, lb.	50	
Wax, bees	50	
Whiskey, gal.	50	

FOUND  
In the Streets of Lexington,  
A NOTE OF HAND,  
For 100 Dollars.  
The owner may get it by applying at this office.  
March 22, 1806.

IN THE PRESS.  
And will be published about the 1st of April,  
THE SPIRIT  
OF THE  
PUBLIC JOURNALS,

OR,  
THE BEAUTIES OF THE AMERICAN  
NEWSPAPERS FOR 1806.  
Persons wishing to be supplied with this work, will please leave their names at this office, as early as possible.

30 Dollars Reward.  
STRAYED or stolen on the 26th day of September, 1805, from the subscriber, living in Lincoln county, near Danville, on the road leading from Hornbeck's mill to Lexington, One Bay Mare, between 15 and 16 hands high, about nine years old, branded nearly thru the blaze face, three white feet, two behind and one before.  
One Gray Mare, going on six years old, bear on the off shoulder, near 15 hands high—and  
One Sorrel Horse, rising seven years old, about 14 hands and a half high, small star in the forehead, branded on the near shoulder and buttock thus S. I will pay the above reward to any person who will apprehend said horses and deliver them to the subscriber.  
\*31  
Saml. Johnson.

#### TOBACCO MANUFACTORY.

JACOB LAUDEMAN,  
INFORMS his friends, and the public in general, that he has removed from Lexington, about three miles, on Henry's mill road, where he still will carry on as usual. He will also keep a constant supply at Mr. Joseph Radford's store, in Lexington, by wholesale and retail, opposite the court house, which will be sold on the lowest terms for cash; he will give from three to nine months credit, on giving bond with approved security. Persons applying may be furnished with the different kinds of Snuff, Rappee and Scotch, all kinds of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, and Segars, all of which I will warrant equal, as to quality, to any manufactured in the State.

#### TAKE NOTICE,

THAT my wife Polly, has again eloped from my bed and board; and since her elopement, I have frequently endeavored to prevail with her to come home again, and she as frequently has refused—these are to forewarn all persons from contracting, bargaining, or dealing with her, the said Polly, as I am determined to pay none of her contracts, or abide by any of her bargains.

Robert Walker jun.  
Fleming county, Feb. 1, 1806.

#### TAKEN up by John Berry,

living on the South fork of Licking, near Eggle's mill,

One Bay Horse,

five feet two inches high, a star in his forehead, the left hind foot white, marked with the collar; appraised to 85 dollars, before me, this 24th day of January, 1806.

Joseph Perry.

#### IMPORTANT TO SPORTSMEN.

On the 29th day of April next, will be offered for sale, at the Bowling Green, in

Caroline county,

THE STUD, of the late col. John Hoopes, consisting of imported and country bred Stallions, Brood Mares, and their produce, for several years past—total about one hundred head. This is certainly the most numerous, and probably the best selected Stud ever before offered at public auction in this country; as it is well known, that the late owner spared neither money or exertion, in procuring both at home and abroad, such stock as appeared most certain to insure him success, as a breeder. To gentlemen who may feel a disposition to engage immediately in the sports of the turf, several fine three and four year olds could be highly recommended, for size, blood and figure. Should any of the Stud horses be farmed out for the approaching spring, the sale of such, will be postponed, until the expiration of the season. The other stock will be sold without reserve. The terms of sale will be one half of the purchase money payable in fix and the other at 12 months, to be secured by bond with approved securities, to carry interest from the date if not punctually paid. A considerable discount will be made for cash.

Gentlemen in the neighboring States are hereby assured, that the sale shall positively take place on the day above stated.

A Catalogue will be exhibited, stating age, blood, &c.  
JOHN G. WOODFOLK,  
JOHN HOOPES,  
Executors of John Hoopes deceased  
Bowling Green, Virg. January 28.

SPECULATOR,  
Will stand at H. Taylor's, in Clarke county, Kentucky, at his former price.

A good Shoe and Boot Maker,  
Who can be well recommended, will meet with great encouragement by commencing business in Glasgow, Barren county.  
March 21.—3t\*

Blank Books  
Of any description may be had at this office.



